(c) Madhya Pradesh has been allocated 1116 MW from the Central Sector power stations in the Western Region. Besides the firm allocation, MP has been allocated 233.1 MW out of unallocated quota in Central Sector generating stations in the Western Region and are also availing 250-300 MW from the unallocated quota of Central Sector stations in the Eastern Region. Other measures taken to improve the availability of power in Madhya Pradesh include (i) Maximizing the generation from the existing capacity, (ii) Renovation and Modernisation and uprating of existing old generating units, (iii) Capacity addition, (iv) Maximisation of transfer of power from surplus regions/states to deficit regions/states.

Power generation targets in Andhra Pradesh

4334. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target has been fixed for power generation in Andhra Pradesh for the years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the target achieved during the current financial year, so far; and

(d) what steps Central and State Governments have taken to ensure that power generation targets are achieved in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The power generation target and actual achievement in respect of Andhra Pradesh for the year 2000-01 is as under:

	Target	Actual Achievement
Thermal	44620 MUs	44285 MUs
Hydro	9172 MUs	7749 MUs
TOTAL:	53792 MUs	52034 MUs

The generation target for Andhra Pradesh for 2001-02 has been fixed tentatively at 53429 MUs (Thermal—44395 MUs, Hydro—9034 MUs).

(d) The thermal power stations of APGENCO and Ramagundam STPS of NTPC achieved generation of 103.1% and 102.6%, respectively when compared to the targets during 2000-2001. However, in case of private thermal power stations, the achievement has been 74.09%. The achievement of thermal generation, including private was 99.2% of the target and thus the targets for 2000-2001 have almost been achieved.

In case of hydro, the achievement is 84.5% of the target. The generation of hydro electric stations is primarily dependent on the pattern of rain fall and position of water levels in reservoirs. Regular interaction is done with the station authorities by the Government to monitor the hydro generating stations. A team of experts is sent whenever required to various hydro electric stations which are under forced outage to render technical advice.

The Government have taken various steps to improve the performance of the existing power stations, which include:

(i) Phase I of Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) programme of 34 old thermal stations comprising of 164 generating units completed. Phase II of the R&M programme of 44 thermal stations involving 198 generating units undertaken.

(ii) Inter-action with Department of Coal, Railways, Cabinet Secretariat for ensuring adequate supplies of coal for thermal stations in the country.

(iii) PAGER scheme for accelerating generation from existing thermal stations is in operation under which PFC is disbursing loans for improving the O&M of power stations, identified by joint team of CEA/PFC engineers.

(iv) Increasing export of power from surplus regions to the deficit regions. Efforts are made to achieve early stabilization of newly commissioned units.

(v) Inter-action with power station authorities, BHEL and concerned agencies for sorting out O&M problems.

(vi) Incentive scheme of the Ministry of Power for productivity Award to the public sector stations is being continued to motivate O&M personnel.

(vii) Introduction of energy audit on selected thermal power stations.

Resources to boost hydel projects

4335. SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO:
SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Ministry is considering a consumption cess of 5 paise per kwt. to mobilize resources for the development of the hydel sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof including how the cess is proposed to be realized;

(c) whether the cess would be passed on to the States which raise the resources to boost hydel project; and

(d) the other fund mobilization programme for raising hydel capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) The Policy on Hydro Power Development announced by the Government of India in August, 1998 provides for the establishment of National Power Development Fund through levy of cess at 10 paise per Kwh of electricity consumed in the country. A proposal to levy cess at 5 paise per Kwh of electricity generated, the proceeds of which was proposed to be shared between the States and the Central Governments, was subsequently put up for consideration of the Government but was deferred. However, on a petition filed by NHPC for levy of a surcharge of 10 paise/unit of energy available at bus bar on the electricity generated from its generating stations, CERC has allowed NHPC to levy development surcharge at the rate of 5% of the billing